

WILSON ASKS LAW
TO HALT STRIKES
AND LOCKOUTS

Opposes Organized Labor in That Contention and Declares That Such Legislation Is "Justifiable Safeguarding by Society of the Necessary Processes of Its Very Life"

ADDRESSES CONGRESS
IN JOINT SESSION

Says That Explicit Direction Is Not Necessary for Interstate Commerce Commission to Grant Increase of Rates to Railroads to Meet the Greater Cost of Labor

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—President Wilson's address at the opening of the session of Congress to-day was wholly devoted to domestic subjects, principally the problem of railway legislation. In the hall of the House with senators and representatives assembled in joint session, President Wilson in accordance with the custom he began at the opening of his term, read his address from the clerk's desk.

The president not only renewed his recommendation for legislation to prevent a nation-wide railway strike or lockout before there has been opportunity for investigation, but defended it against the attack of organized labor as nothing arbitrary or unjust and the "justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life."

Aside from recommendations for the passage of the Porto Rico government bill, the corrupt practices bill and the Webb bill to legalize American collective selling agencies abroad, the president's address was devoted wholly to the railroad situation. The only feature which had not been forecast was the elimination of the proposal that Congress give explicit approval to consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase in freight rates to meet additional expenditures by the railroads caused by the operation of the Adamson law.

To-day the president took the position that "the power of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the Congress with regard to such a matter might now draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either."

The other recommendations on the railroad situation made in a special message during the last session, which were not put into law, were renewed to-day. They include:

"Immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in a bill recently passed by the House of Representatives and now awaiting action by the Senate, in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible."

"An amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to the commission such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances may require for their safe and efficient use."

The renewed recommendation for compulsory investigation of labor disputes on railways before strikes or lockouts are allowed, which has aroused the opposition of the railroad brotherhoods, and of the American Federation of Labor, was defended in the president's message. He declared he would hesitate to recommend a law which would force individual workmen to continue in an employment which they desired to leave, but that no such principle was involved in the suggestion that the operation of the railways of the country should not be stopped by the concentrated action of bodies of men until a public investigation for the benefit of the public has been instituted.

"It is based upon the very different principle," he continued, "that the concentrated action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case between employer and employee, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration. I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a

full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself."

WILSON CONGRATULATED.

By Democrats and Some Republicans on His Re-election.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—When President Wilson appeared before Congress at 1 o'clock this afternoon to deliver his annual address, the Democrats and many Republicans united in a great demonstration to felicitate the president upon his re-election.

FARM CREDIT SCHEME.

Is Proposed Before National Conference in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—"Fundamental Principles that Should Apply in Farm Credits" were discussed here to-day by Robert D. Kent, a banker of Passaic, N. J., before the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits.

Mr. Kent basing his remarks on the principle that "prosperity, safety and happiness of men result from that of society in general and that society's strength and safety come from the fidelity and labor of individuals," spoke in part as follows:

"In addition to raising crops for food, clothing and shelter, it is important that men be given employment to earn a livelihood. The problem is for society to furnish farms to capable and willing workers, who, in turn, will furnish products of the soil to the community."

"It is of prime importance that the individual who is to be assisted should bear the brunt of the burden. If he is relieved of his obligation to be thoughtful, industrious and thrifty his manliness will be undermined. The state, however, should make it as easy as possible for the borrower, by arranging systems of co-operation among the borrowers themselves. It is of public benefit that the 'landless man' should be connected with the 'manless land' and therefore the government is justified in furnishing assistance, but it should be done in such a way that 'misfits' should not occur and that underwritings should not entail any long or severe charge on society."

"I would suggest the following plan: Let the township, county, or state, own the land and the stock on the farm and let them enter into a contract with those that desire to go on the farms. Earnings of the farms should to a large extent be applied to reducing the debts incurred, and the government, in such cases, should appoint supervisors over say, ten or fifteen farms for the first year's occupancy, but put no more expense on the farm than necessary in order that the taxpayers' money may not be jeopardized. Until the working of the farms returns enough money to make a substantial reduction of the indebtedness, the supervisors should have full power of direction. Then the title to the farm could be vested in the occupant, and a mortgage would secure the balance due. If it be found that the farmer can not 'make good' the contract should be terminated by a board of committee, properly constituted."

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PEACE RUMOR
AGAIN HEARD
IN GERMANY

It Takes the Form of a Business Peace, Which the Beligerents Can Discuss "In View of the Securities They Possess," Says Berlin Paper

WILSON NOT WANTED
AS AN ARBITRATOR

One Newspaper in Berlin Thinks Ambassador Gerard Is to Return to Germany with Some Peace Proposal—Business Peace Would Be Common Sense

London, Dec. 5.—An article predicting the approach of peace negotiations has appeared in the Berlin Tageblatt and is quoted in an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company as follows: "The moment is near when business peace will be possible, a peace which the allies and central powers can discuss in view of the securities they possess."

Tageblatt further says that the fact Germany wants business peace is a sign not of weakness but of common sense. Vossische Zeitung also prints an article, discussing the possibility of peace. It says that it is probable Ambassador Gerard is returning to Germany with some peace proposal. "If such is the case," the paper goes on, "America is an unsuitable mediator" and it warns Germany to accept the services of President Wilson only as a messenger not as an arbitrator.

ENTENTE HAS LOST
15,000,000 MEN

Berlin Statement Credits Russia with Loss of Slightly More Than One-half that Number, with France Next.

Berlin, via wireless, Dec. 5.—The total losses of the entente in the present war have been 15,000,000 men, according to the figures given out by the Association for Research into Social Consequences of the War, as quoted by the Overseas News agency to-day. Of this number, says the agency summary, Great Britain has lost 1,100,000; Russia, 8,500,000; France, 3,700,000; Italy, 800,000; Serbia, 480,000; and Belgium, 220,000 and Rumania, 200,000.

TEUTONS RETAKE
SOME POSITIONS
IN TRANSYLVANIA

Repulsed Russian Attacks There and in Western Rumania are Pursuing the Fleeing Enemy.

Berlin, via wireless, Dec. 5.—Renewed Russian attacks in the Carpathians and along the line of the Transylvanian frontier were made yesterday, but they did not gain the slightest success, it is announced officially. The Teutonic troops recaptured their lost positions.

In western Rumania, Teutonic troops are pursuing the defeated Rumanians on the front before Bucharest.

British troops attempted to make an advance east of the Albert-Warlen court road yesterday, but were repulsed, the statement says.

GRADICHTEA HAS FALLEN.

Russian Official Statement Admits Loss of the Place.

Petrograd, Dec. 5.—Retirement of Rumanian forces south of Bucharest, in the face of re-enforced attacks by the Teutonic forces, was announced in yesterday's war office statement. The German troops took Gradichtea, 12 miles south of Bucharest.

Between Alexandria and Bucharest, and also to the south, the statement said, the enemy, who had been put on the defensive by attacks from the allied forces, was re-enforced and attacked Gradichtea, later occupying that city.

The Rumanians, who had been attacking the rear of this force, were themselves attacked and retired.

In the wooded Carpathians, the statement said, there were a number of battles for individual heights. Russian forces captured a height southwest of Jabonitz. North of Trosch there was obstinate fighting, the enemy stubbornly resisting advances.

The statement also detailed rifle firing along the Danube and declared in Dobruja enemy attempts to attack had been arrested by artillery and rifle fire.

Gradichtea, or Gradistea, lies due south of Bucharest and only 12 miles south of the Rumanian capital. It is on the main railroad from Bucharest to Giurgiu and situated on the southern bank of the Argus river, where official statements from both sides have indicated the Rumanian and Russian forces were making the last stand against capture of Bucharest.

FATE OF BUCHAREST
APPARENTLY SEALED

The fate of Bucharest apparently is sealed. The Teutonic advance on the city is going on unchecked. This announcement was made by the Russian war office to-day. Petrograd also mentions Floesti, 35 miles north of Bucharest, as another point in the direction of which the invading armies are moving without effective opposition. "Bucsi is on the line of the only railway route of retreat for the Rumanians operating in the vicinity of Bucharest."

This threat seemingly means the speedy abandonment of Bucharest if the Rumanians expect to make an effective retreat over the railroad line toward Moldavia.

On the Macedonian front the Serbians have captured the village of Stravina, according to Serbian report, and Paris announces progress for the French and Serbians within the bend of the Cerna.

tioned in the Petrograd statement is a general one, probably the defenders of the Rumanian capital have retired to a new line along the river Sabaru.

BRILLIANT SERBIAN VICTORY.

Bulgarians Are Said to Have Lost Heavily East of Cerna River.

Saloniki, via London, Dec. 5.—The Serbian official communication issued yesterday tells of the capture of heavily fortified Bulgarian positions north of Grunishite and Budimirtsa, east of the Cerna river in Serbia, in fighting lasting over several days in which the Bulgarians suffered heavy casualties and lost prisoners, guns, machine guns and ammunition. The statement says:

"After sanguinary fighting, lasting several days without interruption, despite bad weather, the difficulties of terrain and the desperate resistance of the enemy, our troops by a brilliant attack yesterday captured an entire series of powerful fortified Bulgarian positions in the region of Grunishite and Budimirtsa. The ruins of the ancient fortress above Grunishite are in our hands, and the Bulgarians are fleeing northward, leaving a large number of dead on the battlefield."

"By this brilliant victory we captured numerous guns, including five field guns and five caissons, many machine guns, including a quantity of ammunition and other materials and a number of prisoners which have not yet been counted. The guns captured up to now number 79."

BLAME THE KING

For Riotous Outbreak in Athens, Say Greek Dispatches.

London, Dec. 5.—According to some dispatches of the Athens correspondents filed on Sunday at Piraeus, where the allies control the telegraph lines, the situation in Greece is one of utter lawlessness. The statement says that Lord Robert Cecil's statement that it was of extreme gravity for the allies.

These dispatches represent that last week's fighting in Athens was the result of "a deliberate trap, treacherously prepared by the king and the government." 25,000 troops being disposed around the positions which Vice Admiral Du Fournet had previously notified the Greek government he would occupy. These troops then attacked the allies, who numbered 3,000. The latter fought until their ammunition was exhausted and then yielded, except a detachment of 100, who tried to cut their way through. Only 30 of these escaped.

According to the same accounts, King Constantine is quietly mobilizing and preparing for war against the allies, intending to co-operate with a section of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces, which is expected at Monastir front, by attacking General Sarail's flank.

It is also stated that the Greeks are advancing on Piraeus.

ARTILLERY USED.

But Otherwise There Was Little Activity on West Front.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The bulletin issued by the office last night reads: "There was marked activity on the part of both artilleries on the front north of the Somme and in the region of Vaux and Douaumont. Everywhere else the day was calm."

Belgian communication: "There was some artillery activity in the region of Dixmude and in the direction of Hetsas. Calm prevails on the rest of the front."

POPE IN CONDEMNATION.

He Denounced Aerial Bombardment of Open Cities.

Rome, Dec. 4, via Paris, Dec. 5.—In an eloquent delivered before the secret consistory to-day, Pope Benedict denounced the aerial bombardment of open cities and condemned all those who, he said, had defied the laws of God and man in the present war.

HIS 20TH AIRPLANE.

Nungesser of French Service Brought Down Two on Monday.

Paris, Dec. 5.—Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser shot down two airplanes within three hours yesterday, the war office announces. This brings up to twenty the number of airplanes brought to death by this aviator.

LLOYD GEORGE WILL
LEAVE CABINET

Decides On That Action When Asquith Would Not Agree to War Council Without Himself as the Head.

London, Dec. 5.—The Exchange Telegraph company says that War Secretary Lloyd George has decided to resign. His resignation was drafted after he received an intimation that Premier Asquith would not agree to the suggestion that a war council should be formed without the premier at its head.

There will be a special meeting of Minchaba encampment, No. 2, to-night at 7 o'clock. All patriars are invited to attend.

FROM CLERK
TO OIL KING

John D. Archbold, a Noted Figure in Finance, Died at Tarrytown To-day

AFTER OPERATION
FOR APPENDICITIS

His Wealth Is Estimated to Be Close to \$100,000,000

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 5.—A noted figure in the world's petroleum industry was removed to-day when John D. Archbold, capitalist, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and an officer and director in various other enterprises, died at his home here after two weeks' illness, subsequent to an operation for appendicitis. Death came at 4 o'clock this morning.

Funeral services will be held here Thursday forenoon and will be attended by relatives and personal and business friends, including John D. and William Rockefeller. During the services the industries of the town will suspend.

John D. Archbold was almost as closely identified with the history of the Standard Oil as John D. Rockefeller himself. Of the first nine trustees of the "trust" formed in 1882 he alone remained in this country until its dissolution in 1911 at the order of the United States supreme court, and it was he who was named to engineer the dissolution, after which he became president and director of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. He was the most active and aggressive fighter in the oil combine, and invariably represented the Standard Oil on the witness stand in the numerous hearings in connection with the government's suit to dissolve it.

This publicity was still further heightened by the publication of a score or more of letters from Mr. Archbold to Joseph B. Foraker, then senator from Ohio, Representative Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania and other statesmen showing that large sums of money had been distributed for the alleged purpose of influencing favorable legislation at Washington. Mr. Archbold considered them as attorney fees. The publication of these letters exposed Mr. Archbold to attack from every quarter.

John Dustin Archbold was born at Leesburg, O., July 26, 1846, and was working in a country store at Salem, O., when he heard of the wonderful oil regions in western Pennsylvania, where men were becoming rich over night. In 1864 he went to the oil fields and became a refiner and buyer at Titusville. He became the agent of a new company, the Acme company, which proved to be an offshoot of the Rockefeller interests, and from that time, in 1877, until his death he was an associate of the Rockefellers.

It has been estimated that his fortune, made almost entirely in oil and its by-products, was nearly \$100,000,000. Although Mr. Archbold was not particularly conspicuous as a benefactor, he made many large gifts, including a sum of \$400,000 to Syracuse university in one lump, besides annual donations of smaller amounts. He was also a church member and a liberal contributor to religious work.

He was married in 1870 to Miss Annie Mills of Titusville, Pa., and maintained a beautiful estate at Cedar Cliff, Tarrytown, and a home at Southampton, Long Island.

PROMINENT HOTEL
MAN DIED TO-DAY

George C. Boldt, Proprietor of Waldorf Astoria, Passed Away from Heart Trouble.

New York, Dec. 5.—George C. Boldt, one of the country's foremost hotel men, died of heart trouble to-day in a suite of the Waldorf Astoria hotel, of which he was proprietor. He was also the proprietor of the Bellevue-Stratford hotel in Philadelphia, trustee of Cornell university and president of the Holland library at Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

HUNTER WAS FINED

For Shooting on Sunday and Shooting After Sundown.

Waterbury, Dec. 5.—The illegal shooting of a fawn on Crockett hill Sunday night was brought before Judge Harvey of the Montpelier municipal court, and John Tomasi of Barre was fined \$100 and costs, making \$108, and he was left in charge of Deputy Game Warden Parcher. The case was that of shooting on Sunday and shooting after sundown.

LIMITS POWER OF JUDGES.

Supreme Court Denies Their Right to Suspend Sentences.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Sustaining in effect Attorney General Gregory's contention that popular demands for recall of judges is due to their usurpation of executive authority, in a case against Federal Judge John M. Kilgus of Toledo, the supreme court yesterday denied that federal judges have inherent power indefinitely to suspend criminal sentence.

BILL DOOMS NATIONAL GUARD.

Senator Borah Seeks Repeal of Provisions for Reorganization.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Repeal of the sections of the army reorganization bill dealing with the National Guard will be asked in a bill Senator Borah, Idaho, will introduce to-day.

"The time has come," said Senator Borah, "to find out if we are satisfied with the National Guard after the experiment on the border."

PASTOR AND WIFE
WERE HONORED

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Reardon Reminded of Their Silver Wedding Anniversary When Many People Gathered.

Rev. and Mrs. John B. Reardon were advised of their 25th wedding anniversary in a very happy fashion last evening when more than 150 people came together in the parlors of the Universalist church for an informal reception under the auspices of the parish people and the Odd Fellows. The silver anniversary had brought together many of the townspeople outside the parish and the lodge, as well as a number of the clergymen in the city. Ferns and cut flowers, with a wealth of chrysanthemums, were used with charming results in arranging the vestry for the affair.

An impromptu program included enjoyable dialect readings by Dr. F. M. Lynde, a reading by Miss Blanche J. Tilden and vocal solos by Miss Henrietta Inglis. Upon Mrs. Stella Averill devolved the pleasant duty of making a felicitous speech for the guests assembled, and in the course of her remarks she presented the pastor and his wife a purse containing \$80 in silver. Mrs. Reardon was also the recipient of a handsome silver service. Five years of the pastoral relation were felicitously touched upon by Rev. Mr. Reardon in acknowledging the gifts.

The remainder of the evening was given over to sociability. A number of the ladies served refreshments of coffee, cake and sandwiches.

OTHERS MAY DIE.

As Result of Eating Meat of Bear Meat Not Well Cooked.

Orleans, Dec. 5.—The condition of those suffering from trichinosis, the disease that was contracted by eating bear meat insufficiently cooked about two weeks ago, is still serious. J. K. Heath is very low and there is doubt of his recovery. Mrs. Heath was reported as a little worse, although her condition for a day or two has remained about the same.

The newest victim of the disease, that of Mary Sealburg, the young schoolgirl who was working at the house at the time the meat arrived, is reported as not as well and evidences of the disease have been growing stronger the past two days. Mrs. Baldwin of Baldwin's Mills, P. Q., wife of the man who died from the disease a few days ago, is in about the same condition as she has been for the past few days, the case having evidently made no progress. She is still in bed.

Rev. W. S. Smithers, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, and E. A. Dimick were among those who ate of the meat and all of them are naturally watching developments closely as well as nervously.

About 75 pounds of the meat was taken also to Harston, P. Q., but to date no one in that locality has had any bad results as far as is known.

LAY FIRE TO TRAMPS.

\$7,000 Loss Near St. Johnsbury Included 150 Tons of Hay.

St. Johnsbury, Dec. 5.—The large three-story barn on the Tobias H. Lyster farm was burned early yesterday, together with 150 tons of hay, farm machinery and several hogs. The loss is estimated at about \$7,000, partly covered by insurance. Eighty-five head of valuable cattle were taken from the barn.

A neighbor's dog barked all night, leading to the theory that tramps crawled into the hay to sleep. The fire was discovered by one of the farm hands at 4 o'clock.

VERMONT BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Swan A. Peterson, Ryegate Granite Manufacturer, Fails.

Rutland, Dec. 5.—Swan A. Peterson of Ryegate, a granite manufacturer, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk E. S. Platt of the United States court. His liabilities are \$4,682.23, and he has assets of \$4,335, of which \$575 is claimed exempt. There is \$3,175 in preferred claims and unsecured creditors hold bills to the amount of \$1,130.70. The largest Vermont creditors are: E. L. Smith & Co., Barre, \$225.85; Rosa Brothers, \$380; N. D. Phelps, Barre, \$125.98.

FUNERAL OF EDWARD DOCHERTY.

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